

RUBBER STAMPS DECLARED LEGAL

Code Construes Word
"Writing" So as to
Cover the Point.

ANSWER MADE TO SLEMP ARGUMENT

Legal Counsel for State Committee Unanimous in Opinion
That Use of Stamps Is Unquestionably Legal—All Voters Urged to Use Them.

IN the opinion of party leaders in Richmond, absolutely not a shadow of a doubt exists as to the legality of the use of rubber stamps in placing the name of B. O. James on the ticket for Secretary of the Commonwealth in next Tuesday's election. Senator Martin has already been quoted on the subject, and every one of the eminent lawyers consulted by the State Committee has advised that the use of the stamp is unquestionably legal. Representative Slemph, the Republican State chairman, has given his opinion on the matter to the effect that a section of the Code provides only that a name may be inserted in writing on the ballot, and that therefore other methods are illegal. While this clause was quoted correctly, Richmond lawyers say that Mr. Slemph did not look far enough into definitions of the position of the State Committee was outlined yesterday by Secretary J. N. Brennan as follows:

"In the first place, the provision of the Constitution of the State on the subject should be considered. Section 2, article II, of the Code provides that the names of the candidates, and of the offices to be filled, in clear print and in due and orderly succession; but any voter may erase any name and insert another."

"Now, the Legislature followed with a series of election laws, of which one, a part of Section 123, was quoted by Mr. Slemph, to this effect: 'It shall be lawful for any voter to erase any or all names printed upon said official ballot and substitute therein in writing the name or names of any person or persons for whom he may desire to vote.'"

"Definition of 'Writing.'—Continued Mr. Brennan, 'the Code of Virginia contains definitions of terms. These are to be found in Chapter 2 of the Code, headed, Rules Which Govern the Construction of the Code and of All Statutes.' Section 11 of the chapter construes the words 'written' and 'in writing' to the following effect:

"'Written' shall be construed to include any representation of words, letters or figures, whether by printing or otherwise."

"The conclusion therefore is, in the opinion of all the party leaders, irrefragable that the impression by rubber stamp of a name on the ticket is fully covered by this definition, and that those who object to its use certainly cannot do so on legal grounds."

"All voters," concludes Mr. Brennan, "are therefore urged to use the stamp, which will be found at nearly every precinct in the State, as the best and safest means of inserting Colonel James's name correctly and uniformly. The voter should not forget to mark out the names of D. C. Eggleston, John B. Locke, W. D. Harrison, and stamp in their place, under the heading 'For Secretary of the Commonwealth,' the name of B. O. James."

FIGHT WITH BURGLARS

Bicycle Policemen Give Battle to Robbers Caught at Work.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., October 27.—Caught looking in a house at 507 South Harris Avenue, two burglars were shot to-day by Bicycle Policemen Mullen and Stewart. The running fight during which many shots were exchanged, Michael Foley, one of the burglars, was shot through the lungs, and may die. The other burglar, a Greek, shot at the arm. He said his name was Samuel Caldwell, of Chicago. He said he met Foley in Cincinnati.

The policemen were called by persons living near the house the burglars were ransacking. When the policemen arrived the thieves were running into the street. Foley had been shot through the lungs, but he reloaded his revolver and shot at Mullen as he entered the door. Mullen struck the man on the back with a mace, and Foley fell senseless.

Patrolman Stewart chased Caldwell into a stable, and then he broke open the door and Caldwell threw up his hands.

Both prisoners were taken to the City Hospital.

FINALLY KILLS HIS MAN

Greek Follows His Victim From Chicago to Birmingham.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., October 27.—Coming all the way from Chicago to Birmingham to commit the crime, Thomas Pappas, a Greek, shot and killed Pete Pappas, another Greek, here to-day. The men are not related. Tom Pappas, charged with the attempted murder of a woman, had been arrested here to-day. In jail to-night he said: "I should have killed him long ago."

QUITTING MINISTER FROM NICARAGUA

Don Espinosa Resigns Because
His Brother Is Assisting
Revolutionists.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 27.—Senator Dr. Don Espinosa, minister from Nicaragua to the United States, has resigned.

Dr. Espinosa originally tendered his resignation to President Zelaya on September 20, but the latter delayed accepting it, in view of the desirability of keeping the minister here during the present irritated conditions in Nicaragua. Saturday, the minister learned that his younger brother, Amador, was acting in the capacity of general minister of the provisional government set up by the revolutionists. As soon as he learned this, the minister cabled to President Zelaya, urging a prompt acceptance of his resignation, feeling that it was not proper that he should act in Washington as minister of the regular government in the circumstances, holding that pride and decorum prevented this. The President telegraphed accepting the resignation.

Dr. Espinosa is a member of the Bluefields, Nicaragua, October 27.—General Estrada, a leader of the revolutionists, has sent the following dispatch in response to telegrams received from the United States, in the interior condemning the action of the revolutionists:

"We are sure of victory. We fight not merely for Nicaragua, but for the welfare of the nation as a whole. We seek solely the solution of a deplorable situation in the country. If Zelaya resigns the power we will lay down our arms at once, but if he does not, we will arrive at Managua by force. We will not allow the names of the candidates, and of the offices to be filled, in clear print and in due and orderly succession; but any voter may erase any name and insert another."

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PREPARED FOR FRESH START

Senatorial Air Line Will Have \$12,000,000
to Begin New Career.

NEW YORK, October 27.—At a meeting of the board of directors of the Senatorial Air Line, Inc., held yesterday, arrangements were perfected for carrying out the plan which is to be carried out by the receivers at midnight on Monday, October 28, when the Senatorial Air Line, Inc., will be reorganized as the Senatorial Air Line, Inc., and the company will start business with a capital of \$12,000,000.

A special committee of the board was appointed to fill the existing vacancies in the organization of the company, and the proceeds of the securities recently sold, will amount to more than \$12,000,000.

The company will start business with a capital of \$12,000,000, and with a considerable balance in the treasury after the payment of all liabilities.

OIL COMPANIES OUSTED

Heavy Fines Imposed in Texas and
California Canceled.

HOME ROBBED IN BROAD DAYLIGHT

Daring Robbers Literally
Ransack Twenty-Se-
cond-Street House.

THRILLING CHASE AFTER BURGLARS

Two Young Men Captured at
Boat With Stolen Goods,
and Made Complete Con-
fession—Loss Amounts
to About
\$500.

THE residence of W. E. Davis, 1114 North Twenty-second Street, was broken into yesterday morning between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock and literally ransacked from the basement to the top story. The list of articles taken is itemized and placed by the owners, Mr. Davis and his son-in-law, R. L. Fleet, who lives there with him, at \$111.50 in money, jewelry and other valuables, but damage wrought by the robbers in other ways will probably carry the loss to more than \$500.

Late yesterday afternoon, a few moments before the time for sailing, H. Strain and Wade Tennant, white men claiming to be eighteen and twenty-one years old respectively, were arrested on the Old Dominion boat by the police, and Mr. Fleet, who had followed them closely since a short time before the robbery was committed. As they with their baggage were dragged off the boat there were many protests of innocence, but before reaching the police station the young men voluntarily admitted their guilt.

Much of the jewelry was found on them and in a suit case that they carried, but the cash, which amounted to about \$120, had been spent or hidden. Strain and Tennant declared that they were the only men involved in the affair, but both the police and Mr. Davis are confident that there were others. Neither of the young men bears a good reputation, one of them having spent some time in the reformatory. They were both locked up in the First Police Station last night and will be heard in the Police Court this morning.

Burglars' Quick Work.

According to the story told last night by Mr. Davis, who is a carpenter, he went to his work as usual yesterday morning, as did Mr. Fleet, who is employed as a machinist at the Locomotive Works, leaving the house in charge of Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Fleet being in the city. The robbers came at 11 o'clock, Mrs. Davis went to day a visit to a friend on the corner below, and when she returned a few minutes before noon she found that the house had been broken into and every nook and corner searched. Drawers were broken open, and the contents were taken. The robbers did not care to take away with them, scattered in every direction, and most of the articles ruined. It took but a short time to see that all the valuables and money were gone.

Neighbors gave descriptions of two young men whom they saw go to the house by different directions soon after she left, and who were seen to run out of the alley together just before her return. She immediately telephoned to Mr. Fleet at the Locomotive Works, giving the descriptions. It happened that he had gone down-town on the car with Strain and Tennant yesterday morning, and was convinced that they were the guilty men. He once notified the police and came to the house. It was found that the robbers had tried one of the doors, but that it did not yield. They then went around to the back stairway, which was on the outside of the house, and with a small pinch-bar prized open a window on the second floor.

Long Search for Quarry.
Going in different directions, Mr. Fleet and members of the police force immediately gave chase. Several times they came within sight of their prey, but the young burglars were wary and succeeded in getting away every time. In fact, at one stage of the game, they changed clothes. The pursuit continued until late in the afternoon, getting hotter all the time, when the hunters came together at the Old Dominion boat, where they were told that men answering to the descriptions had bought tickets to Norfolk.

It was the work of a moment for Mr. Fleet and the policemen to run the gang plain and nab their game. Both Strain and Tennant attempted to run below, but had not a chance to leave the deck.

At first they were indignant, saying that they were innocent and had purchased tickets to New York, where they were going to get work. When they found out that the police knew almost as much about what they had done during the day as they themselves did, they gave up and made a full confession, though not explaining where all the cash went. They had a suitcase filled with articles from the Davis household, and on their persons was most of the jewelry, which was promptly identified by Mr. Davis and Mr. Fleet.

Disclaim Accomplices.
At the station-house they declared that the robbery had been committed by them alone, that they knew Mr. Fleet was in Norfolk, and thought Mrs. Davis also was away from home.

After a careful search of his dismantled house, Mr. Davis submitted the following report of losses to the police yesterday afternoon: Cash, \$110; one revolver, \$10; one ring, set with rubies, \$50; one plain ring, \$5; two ladies' watches, \$75; one and two chains, \$20; gold medal, \$15; one Swiss watch, \$100; one silk handkerchief, \$2; one set of silver knives and forks, \$10; four razors, \$4.50; and a savings bank containing \$20. A search of Strain and Tennant showed that this was not the only place they had robbed recently, as there were several articles on their persons that did not come from the Davis home.

PRESIDENT'S PAGE IS FOUND TOO FAST

Congressmen and Other
Dignitaries Dragging
Far in the Rear.

RIVER SCHEDULE IS BADLY SMASHED

Taft's Boat Delayed That Others
May Keep in Procession, and
Program of Entertainment
Is Seriously Hampered.
Voice Still in Bad
Condition.

HELENA, Ark., October 27.—President Taft's river schedule went all to pieces to-day owing to the inability of the vessels following his flagship, the Oleaner, to maintain the designated speed. The President, in order to remain with the fleet as far as possible, delayed his arrival in Memphis three hours this morning in order that the boats carrying the twenty-six governors and the 117 Congressmen, as well as other vessels carrying delegates to the waterways convention in New Orleans might dock at the same time.

Leaving Memphis an hour and a half later this afternoon, the Oleaner had to press forward at top speed in order to reach Helena at 8 o'clock to-night, two hours behind the schedule time. In making free on the Oleaner left all the other vessels of the fleet far astern.

Delays have wrought havoc with the schedule for the remainder of the trip. Leaving Helena nearly three hours late to-night, the President will not reach Vicksburg until after dark to-morrow night, that being his next stop. Even to make that city by 6 o'clock, the President will have to leave the other vessels behind. It has been Mr. Taft's desire to ride over the battlefields at Vicksburg, and he may be unable to do that because of the delay.

Governor Far Behind.
It had been intended that the President should be welcomed once more to Arkansas by Governor Donaghy, but the Governor's boat was an hour behind the President, and the introductory speech was made by Mayor Martin. The President spoke briefly from a stand erected in the center of the city. The night air and the bad condition of his voice did not offer favorable circumstances for a longer address.

Taft received a noisy welcome in Memphis to-day. As his boat drew up to the levee the place swarmed with people. The roofs of all buildings fronting the river also were crowded. The delay of the arrival caused much confusion, and two Cabinet officers came near getting into the return from the auditorium, the automobile plan having gone all awry in the confusion.

The President spoke first at Memphis to the Young Men's Christian Association building and afterwards made a waterway speech in the auditorium, in which he declared that such commercial advantages as the Mississippi River affords to the country are of great importance. He also pointed out the hard work that would have to be done to start a system of commerce, even after the deep waterway was assured.

The steamer Oleaner was nearly an hour astern of the remainder of the fleet, and only President Taft's immediate party landed at Helena. The President is still hoarse and he spoke with great effort.

The trip down the river, according to the President, has amply demonstrated the inadequacy of present river traffic to compete with railroads and the need of deep waterways. Speaking of the occasion of the trip, the President said:

"Some will say that the trip is merely a free junket; but those who know understand that the time of the men who are making the trip is too valuable, and they could not afford to spend it except to impress upon the country what is one of the most important issues of the time."

Wants Issue of Bonds.
"Congress has the power to improve the river ways. They have spent much money but have not entered into a general plan."

We realize that if we do anything effectively and economically it must be on a general plan. If it is proved practical I believe it ought to be done and done quickly. We ought to treat it like we have treated the Panama Canal, but not in piecemeal. Let us center on a general plan and issue bonds."

In welcoming the President at Memphis to-day, Governor Patterson spoke in part as follows:

"The administration of President Taft began in a time which was most auspicious for himself and the country. The unrest which followed the war with Spain had abated—the delicate problems which confronted the government were either solved or in process of settlement—there was peace in our distant possessions, the concord of our people was never more manifest, the solidarity of the Union itself was never firmer fixed."

"The South has no right to expect more, there is no reason why she should receive less than any other portion of the country."

WHITE SLAVE TRADE IS DECLARED MYTH

Former Police Commissioner Says There's
Nothing to It.

CONTINUES PIVOT OF GOTHAM FIGHT

Women's Organizations Take Up
Hue and Cry While Racial
Problem Has Presented
Itself—Hearst Fails to
Answer Charges Made
by Tammany.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NEW YORK, October 27.—Former Police Commissioner William MacAdoo came out to-night with the statement, in effect, that there is no such thing as the "White Slave" traffic; at least, while he was police commissioner he knew nothing about such a business. Mr. MacAdoo joined the discussion of the topic in a speech before an audience composed largely of Hebrews in the Yorkville Casino. Former Justice William J. Gaynor, the Tammany candidate for Mayor, was to have spoken at the meeting, but so many engagements had been made for him that he did not get there. As it was, the Tammany candidate had quite an inter-racial evening. He spoke before an audience of Germans at Terrace Garden—the biggest meeting of the night; before Bohemians in a Bohemian hall on the upper East Side, and before the 350 or so Italians that were left of a big audience of that nationality in Cooper Union when the candidate got around to that meeting.

The Fusion candidate for District Attorney, Charles S. Whitman, was one of the busiest of the candidates to-night, covering ten meetings in the greater city. Everywhere he went Judge Whitman expressed confidence in victory for the Fusion ticket. It was understood that Mr. Hearst to-night would answer the charges made by Charles F. Murphy and J. Sergeant Cram that Mr. Hearst offered a money consideration for Tammany's support as a presidential candidate.

Mr. Hearst, however, said nothing about that alleged "meeting" with the Tammany boss, but contented himself with declaring that Tammany "knifed" him when he was the Democratic candidate for Governor in 1907.

Otto T. Bannard, the Fusion candidate, made the city's piers one of his topics for speeches to-day. Mr. Bannard spoke of the lack of open piers in the city as an outrage, and said that Tammany had a chance to improve conditions by reason of the Chelsea improvement it refused the opportunity, against the protests of commercial bodies, and leased all these piers to railroads and other corporations.

The "white slave" trade continues to be the topic most discussed by the newspapers and the public in connection with the campaign. A stream of statements from all sorts and conditions of people who know something or nothing about the subject is pouring in print on both sides of the subject.

George Kibbe Turner, the writer of the McClure's article, which started the excitement, answered to-day the statement made by Justice Gaynor as to the charges against the Fusion candidate by telling the sources of his information—the exposure of Tammany's connection with the disreputable district in 1901; the white slave trials in Philadelphia in 1903 and 1905; the scandals at Newark in 1905 and 1907; and various reports of investigations, including that made by the Federal government, which soon will be made public.

The Citizens' Union to-day took a hand in the controversy through a statement of its secretary, Miss M. Stevens, who was quoted as saying that the charges with what it considered a recent concrete example; and women's organizations are sending long signed statements to the newspapers for publication, calling on the city to reform the present abuses.

An unfortunate feature of the discussion has been that many of the Jewish organizations and prominent individuals of that race on the lower East Side have made a racial question out of it, and consider that the attack on their race and religion, and the men prophesying this afternoon the result of the publication of the article at this time would be a shifting of the Jewish vote away from the anti-Tammany candidates.

SETTLED WITH PISTOLS

Cuban Statesmen Finally Get Together
at Dinner.

HAVANA, October 27.—The dispute between Secretary of State Justice Garcia Velaz and Secretary of Sanitation Mathias Duque, whose resignations from the cabinet were accepted by President Gomez late to-night, culminated this morning in a duel with pistols. The men exchanged four shots, but neither was injured.

The action of the President in suddenly keeping the resignations of the secretaries is believed to have resulted from the decision of the court of honor to which the matter was referred, that a duel was necessary to the vindication of the honor of both. In consequence of insults passed during the discussion of the matter, the President's decision was not unexpected.

It was rumored that Secretary Velaz was reinstated as Secretary of State or appointed minister to Berlin.

Elliott Must Hang.
ATLANTA, Ga., October 27.—J. M. Elliott, the prominent Troup county physician, convicted of the murder in August, 1908, of G. L. Rivers, near La Grange, Ga., will be hanged on Friday of next week, November 5. Following the execution of the murderer, the court pointed last week to examine Elliott, that it found Elliott was not now in prison, Governor Brown determined that he would not further interfere with the sentence of the court.

A Marrying Pastor.
WALLA WALLA, WASH., October 27.—Rev. Frederick W. Ward, pastor of the Baptist Church at Freewater, Ore., to-day pleaded guilty to bigamy and was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. Ward admitted having wives in North Carolina, Tennessee and Kentucky, besides the one to whom he was recently married in Oregon.

VARSAITY CLEARED OF USING "RINGER"

It Accepted Football
Player as Bona-Fide
Student.

MEANS NO CHANGE IN JAPAN'S POLICY

Same Course Will Be Pursued
Toward Korea Despite Ito's
Murder.

TOKIO, October 27.—The body of Prince Ito, the murdered elder statesman of Japan, will be taken aboard the Japanese warship Iwato at Dairen, and will be brought to Japan accompanied by a full suite representing the entire nation. The body lay to-day in a hotel at Dairen, the coffin covered by a simple white pall. Guards surrounded the hotel, and only the prince's personal staff was admitted.

Throughout the day telegrams poured into Tokio from every country of the world, and the officials of the foreign office were busily engaged in arranging them.

Those closest to the throne say that the Emperor is deeply affected by the assassination of the prince. He has asked for every detail of the assassination, and is endeavoring to understand why the murder was committed, in view of the evident popularity of Prince Ito. But when informed of all the facts, so far as have been learned here, the Emperor ordered that there must be no change in the policy toward Korea.

Nine Under Arrest.
The Emperor of Korea has cabled his sympathy to the Government of Japan, as well as to Princess Ito at Oiso. The assassin probably will be tried at Dairen. Nine alleged accomplices have been arrested, and it is believed that the investigation will show that the plot was hatched at Seoul. The Japanese authorities are determined to unearth the source, because the assassination of Prince Ito is believed to have been planned by the same persons who planned the murder of Durham White Stevens, the former diplomatic adviser of Korea, in 1908. The newspapers here comment on the escape of one of the associates of the convicted murderer of Mr. Stevens.

Japan's policy toward Korea will remain unchanged by the assassination of Prince Ito, who, as Resident-General of Korea, worked out the plan for that kingdom's reformation. This much was made known in a statement issued by the foreign office to-day. The statement was called out by the appearance in one of the sensational newspapers of editorials demanding the immediate annexation of Korea to Japan.

There is no reason to believe that the death of Prince Ito will have the slightest effect upon Japanese policy in Korea or abroad. On the contrary, it is known that his wishes will be followed more closely now than he is dead than when he was alive.

An imperial ordinance directs that a state funeral, such as, with three exceptions, has never been given for other than a prince of the blood, be held on November 4. As a posthumous honor, Prince Ito is advanced from junior to the first grade in the court rank.

New Strength to Itens.

GENOA, October 27.—Marquis Hirkumi Ito, son of Prince Ito, declared to-day that the assassination of his father at Harbin yesterday would add new strength to Japanese ideals.

Marquis Ito, who had spent a sleepless night in Genoa, where he is representative of the Associated Press, in his cabin on the steamer Asuta Maru, on which he arrived last night from London. He recalled the various reports of investigations, including that made by the Federal government, which soon will be made public.

The Citizens' Union to-day took a hand in the controversy through a statement of its secretary, Miss M. Stevens, who was quoted as saying that the charges with what it considered a recent concrete example; and women's organizations are sending long signed statements to the newspapers for publication, calling on the city to reform the present abuses.

An unfortunate feature of the discussion has been that many of the Jewish organizations and prominent individuals of that race on the lower East Side have made a racial question out of it, and consider that the attack on their race and religion, and the men prophesying this afternoon the result of the publication of the article at this time would be a shifting of the Jewish vote away from the anti-Tammany candidates.

MURDER IN COMMENDATION

HONOLULU, October 27.—The Korean Patriotic League has issued a circular expressing satisfaction at the assassination of Prince Ito. It says: "Now is the time for our independence. Ito is dead. He brought to our country the rule of the Japanese and enslaved the people. His selfishness was unpardonable, and what happened to him was a fitting reward for his treachery and just punishment from our country."

MAY BE BLUEBEARD

Police Investigating Gebhardt's Unsettled Matrimonial Career.
NEW YORK, October 27.—Frederick Gebhardt, alias Mueller, the self-confessed 1810 Long Island murderer, may have a claim on the title "Bluebeard," according to a statement made to-night by Captain Coughlin, of the Brooklyn district, who is investigating the mysterious murders of women are to be investigated before the prisoner is put on trial for his life, and in view of the fact that Gebhardt has been in the police believe that two and possibly three additional cases where women mysteriously disappeared will be cleared up.

CALFEE CLAIMS HONEST INTENT

Virginia's Left Guard in Annapolis
Game Declares That His
Matriculation Was Not for
Purpose of Playing
Against Navy—Both
Sides of Story Told.

When seen last night at his room Mr. Calfee was at first reticent, but finally declared that he went back to Charlottesville with the members of the football team on Sunday when they came through Richmond on their return from the Lehigh game, and that when he went out on the football team on Sunday he did not expect to be in condition to play on the first team until the following week. He declares that he has no idea of returning to the University of Virginia. He made the following signed statement:

"I am in no way connected with the Virginia football team, and I am not going to the University of Virginia for the sole purpose of playing in the Navy game or any other game. I matriculated at the Medical College of Virginia, and I did not intend to enter the medical department."

"I proposed to re-enter the Medical College of Virginia, next semester, to secure my degree. I went out for the Virginia football team about a week before the Navy game, and I played on the second team. I take last scrimmage before the Navy game."

"I came back to the Medical College of Virginia because I came to the conclusion that if I stayed at the University another year and came back to the Medical College, I might not have enough money to complete my education. I felt that it was better to stick to my professional education. I was influenced by the fact that I was in the University of Virginia by reason of the fact that I have a position offered me next summer by a practical nurse in the Navy. I take a course at the Medical College of Virginia."

"W. R. CALFEE."

BY A. R. W. MACKRETH.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA, CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., October 27.—Full disclosure of the intention of W. R. Calfee, who, while a matriculated student of the Medical College of Virginia, and of the University of Virginia, played left guard on the Navy team against the Navy last Saturday at Annapolis, to sever his connection with the former institution and transfer his scholastic and athletic activities to the university as soon as he could, to the necessary arrangements, was expressed here to-night by the faculty committee on athletics; by Dr. W. A. Lambeth, professor of hygiene and superintendent of grounds and buildings, who for many years has been so closely allied with the athletic interests of the institution; by R. W. Carrington, manager of the University of Virginia football team, and by representative members of the student body.

Dr. J. M. Page, dean of the faculty, in the absence of President Edwin A. Alderman, who is now in New York, gave out a statement declaring that Mr. Calfee was registered with the knowledge that he was a student at the Medical College of Virginia, and that he was absolutely perfect faith that he was to return to the university, where he had been a student for four years.

It was generally believed in Richmond that Calfee had matriculated at the University of Virginia, only to take a course at the Medical College of Virginia, and that idea, so far as the university authorities are concerned, was at once and forever laid to rest when proof, in the shape of the football player's registration card and his pledge to make an effort to have part of fees paid to the Medical College of Virginia refunded and to bring back his effects.

It was stated at the Medical College this afternoon that Calfee had returned to college and had resumed his class work, and there seemed to be no idea on the part of the informant that Calfee had any intention of leaving and coming back to his former alma mater. Therefore, explanation from Mr. Calfee is due, for this, knowing the man well, and in light of his matriculation, the satisfaction of his friends and for his own personal honor.

The football hero of many gridiron battles does not occupy an enviable position to-night.

All question as to the part taken by the authorities on athletics here has been settled. Mr. Calfee was accepted as a student in good faith. He must make good, or else suffer unending ignominy. The authorities here and his friends, knowing the man well, are holding him in him, and all expression of doubt as to his sincerity of purpose was laughed to scorn as being absolutely incredible. Whatever may have been his scholastic standing while a student here, Mr. Calfee, certainly has a reputation as a man of stables honor.

Suspected of Being "Ringer."
Mr. Calfee is under suspicion of